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Treaties made with Indian Tribes.

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Treaty made at Coleraine, 29th June, 1796, with the Creeks, by which they confirm the treaty of New York, of 7th August, 1790, with certain exceptions, certain boundary lines to be marked; land ceded for a trading or military post; provision for services of the Indians in running boundary line between United States and the Spanish province of Florida; the Creeks acknowledge the treaties at Hopewell, with the Choctaws and Chickasaws, and at Holston, with the Cherokees; prisoners and negroes, with other property, to be delivered up, and the Governor of Georgia to send three persons to claim them; the United States agree to give them six thousand dollars' worth of goods, and provide for them two blacksmiths, with strikers and tools; all animosities to cease; persons under arrest in Georgia, for violation of treaty of New York, to abide the decision of the law,	72	586
Treaty held at New York, 31st May, 1796, under authority of the United States, between the State of N. York and the Seven Nations of Canada, the purchasers under Alex. Macomb being present; the Indians cede all their lands within New York to that State, reserving six miles square, (also excepted in a sale made to Alexander Macomb by said State,) for the St. Regis Indians; the State to pay them one thousand four hundred and forty-six pounds thirteen shillings and four pence, and an annuity of two hundred and thirteen pounds six shillings and eight pence, provided twenty Indians attend to receive the first, and at least five principal men attend to receive said annuity,	72	616
Treaty held at Genesee, on 15th September, 1797, under authority of the United States, between Robert Morris and the Seneca Indians, an agent of the State of Massachusetts being present: In consideration of the sum of one hundred thousand dollars, to be vested in stock, and held by the President of the U. States in trust for the said Indians, they cede all their right to said Morris to lands in New York, the pre-emption right to which was ceded by the State of New York to Massachusetts, on 16th Dec. 1786,	77	627
Treaty held at Albany, on 29th March, 1797, under authority of the United States, between the State of New York and the Mohawk Indians of Canada: the State agrees to pay the Indians sixteen hundred dollars, and they agree to cede all lands to which they have any claim, to the said State,	82	636
Treaty made at Tellico, on 2d October, 1798, with the Cherokees: peace declared perpetual; the treaties subsisting acknowledged, and continued in full force; the boundaries of said nation, before established by treaty, confirmed, with some alterations herein made by new cessions of land; the lines to be run and marked; the United States agree to pay them five thousand dollars in goods, an additional annuity of one thousand dollars, and to guaranty forever the remainder of their country; the Indians agree that a road shall be opened through their country, and they to have the privilege of hunting on lands ceded to United States; notice of time for delivering the annuities to be given to the Indians, and they to be supplied with provisions at same; mutual stipulation for payment of horses stolen, and for settlement of past offences; the United States' agent to have land allotted for his temporary use in their country: this treaty to be considered as forming part of former treaties,	85	637
Treaty held at the Oneida village, on 1st June, 1798, under the authority of the United States, between the State of New York and the Oneida Indians: the Indians cede certain lands, with reservations in favor of individuals in New York, and the State agrees to pay them five hundred dollars, and an annuity of seven hundred dollars,	87	641
Treaty of "reciprocal advantages, and mutual convenience," at the Chickasaw Bluffs, on 24th October, 1801, with the Chickasaws: the Indians grant permission to make a road through their country, and the U. States give them seven hundred dollars in goods, and agree to assist the Chickasaws to preserve their rights against encroachments: the stipulations for protection to said Indians, particularly a certificate from the President, of the 1st July, 1794, renewed,	92	648
Treaty made at Fort Adams, on 17th December, 1801, with the Choctaws: the treaty with Congress, of 3d of January, 1786, acknowledged, and friendship renewed; the Indians grant permission to make a wagon road through their country, and ceded all their right to lands formerly ceded by them to the British Government, on the east of the Mississippi, and south of the Yazoo river; the United States allow them two thousand dollars in goods, and three sets of blacksmiths' tools,	96	658
Treaty with the Oneida Indians, at their village, in New York, on 4th June, 1802, held by John Taylor, commissioner of the United States, to enable the State of New York, by her agents, Ezra L'Hommedieu and Simeon De Witt, to extinguish the title of said Indians to certain lands in that State,	98	664
Treaty with the Seneca Indians, at Albany, on 20th August, 1802, held by John Taylor, commissioner of the United States, to enable New York, by George Clinton, Governor, to extinguish the title of said Indians to lands in that State,	98	664
Treaty with the Seneca Indians, at Buffalo creek, on 30th June, 1802, held by John Taylor, commissioner of the United States, to enable them to exchange lands with the Holland Land Company, by Joseph Ellicott, attorney thereof,	98	665
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Treaty with the Kaskaskia Indians, (originally called the Kaskaskia, Mitchigamia, Cahakia, and Tamoria,) made at Vincennes, on 13th August, 1803, by William Henry Harrison, by which they cede all their lands in the Illinois country to the United States; reserving two tracts, receiving, therefor, an annuity, the protection of the United States, provision for the support of a Catholic priest, and building a church, &c.	104	687
Treaty with the Delawares, Shawanese, Pattawatamies, Miamies, Kickapoos, Eel River, Weas, Piankeshaws, and Kaskaskias, made at Fort Wayne, on 7th June, 1803, by William H. Harrison, by which the boundaries of a tract of land, including the Post of St. Vincennes, reserved by the United States at the treaty of Greenville, in 1795, are established, and certain other tracts ceded to the United States, with the Great Salt Spring on Saline creek; they to receive the protection of the United States, and one hundred and fifty bushels of salt annually, and to be permitted to cross ferries free of toll,	104	688
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Treaty with the Delawares, at Vincennes, on 18th August, 1804, by which they relinquish the tract of country between the Ohio and Wabash rivers, and below the tract ceded by treaty of Fort Wayne, and the road leading from Vincennes to the falls of the Ohio; and for which they are allowed an additional annuity, and provision for domestic animals, and implements and instruction in agriculture, &c.; the United States to pay individuals for horses stolen by that tribe, and not recoverable; and they recognise the title of said tribe to the country between the Ohio and White rivers; this treaty to be void, unless the Piankeshaws, who have claim to the country ceded herein, shall also relinquish their title,	105	689
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Treaty with the Sacs and Foxes, at St. Louis, on 3d November, 1804, in which they acknowledge the protection of the United States alone; cede a large tract of country on the east of the Mississippi; and receive a payment in goods, and an annuity, in satisfaction therefor; make provision for punishment of crimes, restoration of property, and abolition of retaliation by individuals; settlers intruding to be removed; traders to be licensed or excluded; public trading houses to be established; peace restored with the Great and Little Osages; cession of land for a military post, and traders or travellers, with permits, to travel through their country without hindrance or charge,	107	693
Treaty with the Wyandot, Ottawa, Chippewa, Munsee and Delaware, Shawanee and Pattawattamy Indians, at Fort Industry, on the Miami of the Lake, the 4th July, 1805; by which they acknowledge themselves under the protection of the United States; establish their boundary line; the Wyandots, Shawanese, Munsees, and Delawares, cede a tract of country belonging to the United States; the United States grant an annuity to the Wyandots, Munsees, Delawares, and those of the Shawanese and Senecas who reside with the Wyandots, of eight hundred and twenty-five dollars, and one hundred and twenty-five dollars on the part of the Connecticut Land Company, secured to the President in trust; the Ottawas, Chippewas, and Pattawatamies, confirm the sale of certain lands to the Connecticut Land Company; the said Indians to be permitted to hunt and fish on the lands ceded to the United States,	108	695
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Treaty with the Chickasaws, in the Chickasaw country, on 23d July, 1805, by which they cede a large tract of country to the United States, and receive a stipulated sum in payment therefor, to the nation, and special payments to two chief, with an annuity to the king of the nation of one hundred dollars; boundaries to be run and established, and the commissioner of the Chickasaws to receive two dollars per day; no settlement to be made on the land ceded by this treaty, for three years,	108	697
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Treaty with the Cherokees at Washington city, January 7, 1806, by which they cede or relinquish a tract of country north of the Tennessee, with certain reservations, to individuals; they cede the Long Island in the Holston. The United States agree to pay them $2,000, and $8,000 in yearly instalments of $2,000; to build a grist mill for them, and furnish a machine for cleaning cotton; also to grant an annuity to the chief Black Fox, of $100, and to endeavor to settle their boundary line with the Chickasaws,	111	704

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Treaty with the Piankeshaws at Vincennes, December 30, 1805, by which they cede a large tract of country on the Wabash, with certain reservations; the United States take them under special care, patronage, and protection; they to abstain from war with other tribes; the United States pay them $1,100, allow them an additional annuity of $300, and reserve the right of dividing it amongst the individuals of this tribe; they allowed the privilege of hunting on said lands while belonging to the United States,	112	704
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Treaty with the Delaware, Pattawatamy, Miami, and Eel River Indians, at Fort Wayne, September 30, 1808, by which they cede to the United States a tract of country, east of the Wabash river, &c.; the Miamies acknowledge the equal right of the Delawares to the country watered by the White river; the United States agree to advance a certain sum, and to pay each of these tribes a certain annuity; the privileges granted by the treaty at Greenville made applicable to this treaty; the consent of the Wea tribe necessary to complete title to a tract hereby ceded, for which they are to be compensated; the amount of thefts or depredations by abandoned individuals to be paid for out of the annuity of the tribe to which they belong; the United States relinquish the reserve at the old Ouiatanon towns, except a part for a military post; the Indians cede a tract on the northwest of the Wabash, to which the consent of the Kickapoos is required, they to be compensated,	126	761
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Treaty with the Kickapoos at Vincennes, December 9, 1809, by which they confirm the cession made by the Delaware and other tribes, September 30, 1809, and are allowed $800 in hand, and an annuity of $400; and they make a further cession on the Wabash and Vermillion river, for which they received $700, and an annuity of $100,	127	762
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Alabamas,
Algonquins,
Aliatons,
Ahwahaways, (or Gens des Souliers,)
Ayouwais,
Assinniboins,
Adaizes,
Aliches, (or Eyeishs,)
Accokesaws,
Apalachies,
Attakapas,
Arkansas,
Avoyelles,
Apaches,
Blue Mudds, and *Long Hairs*,
Bedies,
Boluscas,
Blackfeet,
Caddoques, or Caddadoquis,
Cahokia, or Kaskaskia,
Canada."—The "Seven Castles of,
Cances,
Carankouas,
Castahanas,
Catakas,
Catanahaws,
Caynawagas, or Cognawagas, or Kaughnawaugas,
Cayugas,
Chactoos,
Chaouanous, or Shawanese,
Cherokees,
Chichashas,
Chickasaws,
Chippewas,
Choctaws,
Christenous, Knistenaus,
Chyennes,
Coghnawagas, or Caynawagas,
Comanches,
Concees,
Conchaetas,
Connoys,
Creeks,
Crow Indians,
Delawares,
Dotames,
Eel River Indians, or
Eel River Miamies,
Eutchees,
Eyeishes
Fall Indians,
Five Nations, or Iroquois,
Flat Heads,
Four Nations,
Foxes,
Gora Nation,
Gros Ventres, or Minetares,
Hietans,
Humas,
Hurons,
Illinois Indians, viz. Eel River, and others,
Inies, or Tachies,
Ioways, or Ouias,
Iroquois, or Five Nations,
Kanenavishes,
Kaskaskias, or Mitchigamias,
Kaughnawaugas, or Caughnawagas,
Keyes, or Keychies,
Kiawas,
Kickapoos,
Knistenaus, or Christenous,
Lackaways,
Long Hair Nations,
Mahas,
Mandans,
Mannitoos,
Massasoigas, or Messesagoes,
Maumees,
Mayes,
Messesagoes, or Massasoigas,
Miamies,
Minetares, or Gros Ventres,
Mingoes,
Mitchigamias, or Kaskaskias,
Mohawks,
Mohicans,
Moravians,
Muh-he-con-nuck, or Stockbridge Indians,
Munsees,
Musquitoes,
Nabedaches,
Nandakoes,
Nantikokies,
Natchitoches,
Nemonsins,
Nipsangs,
Oneidas,
Onondagas,
Opelousas,
Osages, (Great and Little,)
Ottawas, or Outawais, or Tawas,
Ottoes,
Ouias, or Ioways,
Ouiatanous, or Weas,
Pacanas,
Panees, or Panias, (proper Republican Loups, or Wolves Pique,)
Panis, or Towiaches,
Pascagoulas,
Pattawattamies, or Pottawattamies,
Paunches,
Peorians,
Pianguichias, or
Piankeshaws,
Poncârs,
Pottawattamies, or Pattawattamies,
Puants,
Ricarâs,
Sacs,
Saint Regis Indians,
Sauckeys,
Saukees,
Sauteaux,
Sciotas,
Seminoles, or part of Creeks,
Senecas,
Seven Castles of Canada, or
Seven Nations of Canada,
Shawanese, or Chaouanous,
Siouxs,
Six Nations,
Staetans,
Stockbridge, or Muh-he-con-nuck Indians,
Tachies, or Inies,
Tamorias, or Kaskaskias,
Tankaways, or Tanks,
Tawakenoes, or Three Canes,
Tawas, or Ottawas,
Tenisaws,
Towiaches, or Panis,
Tunicas,
Tuscaroras,
Twitchtwees,
Twithuays,
Wabash Indians,
Washas,
Weas, or Ouiatanous,
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